BOMBAY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED THRICE A WEEK, ON EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, MORNING.

PRICE 13 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—52 RUPEES PER ANNUM:—OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, 48 RUPEES PER ANNUM.

"Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice."

Vol. LI. BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1840. 3,234

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelligence for the past Month.

The Public and Subscribers of the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Dispatch, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.—To Subscribers of the Gazette, *Gratis*.—Non Subscribers one Rupee per Copy and to Subscribers for the above alone Rs. 10 per Annum, in England £1. 1s.

The Outstation Subscribers to the *Bombay Gazette* are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor with the names of the Parties in England to whom they wish their Overland Gazette to be sent, they will be forwarded punctually through the Post Office here by each Steamer.

No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and by Marseilles Twopence.

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, Christian and Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross.

Bombay Gazette Office, No. 5, Forbes Street.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS of the BOMBAY GAZETTE are respectfully requested to take notice that the New Proprietorship commenced from the 1st of June 1840, and that all accounts &c. with the present concern will commence from that date.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the GAZETTE are requested that whenever a change of residence or Station may take place, they will be pleased to give information of the same, in order, to prevent mistakes in forwarding their Newspaper.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

THE LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Presidency and the Public in general are hereby informed, that VISITING and INVITATION CARDS will be neatly executed and on reasonable terms at this Office.

All orders for Copper Plate Engraving and Card Printing addressed to the Printer of this Paper will be carefully attended to.

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE following Works are for Sale and to be had on application at this Office.

MARRYAT'S CODE OF SIGNALS, 3ixth Edition, of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts, with the Supplement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable alterations and additions.....	Rs. 2
Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and Retirement...	Rs. 2
Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Fort George on Captain D. G. DUFF, 16th Regt. N. I....	Rs. 1

ADVERTISEMENT.

MANY applications having been made to the EDITOR of this Journal, and promises of assistance given to get up a *Sporting Magazine*. It is hereby announced that if a sufficient Number of Subscribers send in their names to repay the outlay, a BOMBAY SPORTING MAGAZINE will appear in November, and be repeated *Quarterly*. The price to Subscriber will be 12 Rupees a year single numbers 4 Rupees, communications will be thankfully received.

FOR SALE, at the Gazette Office;

Respondentia Bonds, each..	Rs. 1
Ship's Articles.....	,, 1
Policies of Insurance.....	,, 1
Bills of Exchange, per set....	Ans. 8
Interest Bonds.....	,, 8
Bills of Lading.....	,, 8
Powers of Attorney, each.....	,, 8

Bombay, 6th Novr. 1840.

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATION having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, rights and credits of JOHN BUTCHART deceased, late a Surgeon in the Military Service of the Honorable East India Company on their Bombay Establishment may be granted to HELEN REID BUTCHART the Widow of the said deceased, all persons interested therein are hereby apprized thereof dated this 3rd day of November 1840.

ACTON S. AYRTON.

NOTICE.

MR. BLACKWELL begs to notify for the information of the Public, that he has resigned the situation of Collector to the Bombay Education Society from this date.

Any person having claims upon him on account of the above Institution are requested to prefer them forthwith for adjustment.

Bombay, 6th November, 1840. *

PRAN KISSEN DEY AND CO.'S SECOND LOTTERY.

On 126 Tickets of the pending Calcutta Lottery of 1841.

1,700 Chances at Co.'s Rupees Ten per Chance

SCHEME.

1	Prize of.....	40	Tickets
1	Do. of	20	do.
1	Do. of.....	10	do.
1	Do. of.....	5	do.
5	Do. of one Ticket each	5	do.
10	Do. of ½ do. do.	5	do.
20	Do. of ¼ do. do	5	do.
80	Do. of ⅛ do. do.	10	do.
416	Do. of 1-16 do.	26	do.

535 Prizes Total 126 Tickets

The drawing of the above Lottery shall take place at the Exchange Rooms on the 25th November next.

Nearly one third of this Lottery has already been disposed, intending Subscribers are solicited to make early applications at their Office No. 12, Waterloo Street, opposite Messrs. DYKE AND Co, and at BOMONJEE DADABHOY's Confectionery Depot No. 125, Cossitollah.

The result of the drawing of this Lottery with the respective names of Prize holders will be published a day after the conclusion of the drawing for the satisfaction of the Subscribers.

PRAN KISSEN DEY AND Co.
Projectors.

BOMONJEE DADABHOY,
Trustee.

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH MADRAS GOVERNMENT LOTTERY.

THE Holders of undrawn Tickets in the 1st Class of the above Lottery are requested to forward their Tickets to WITHULDASS BHOYCHUND AND Co. opposite to the General Post Office for renewal in the 2nd Class, with the following amount without delay.

For renewing a whole Ticket Rs. 72 each
Do. . . . a half . . . Do. ,, 36½ ,,
Do. . . . a quarter . . Do. ,, 18¼ ,,
Do. . . . a one eighth Do. ,, 9¼ ,,

If Cash is not received with the Tickets in advance, the charge will be Rs. 73 per whole Ticket.

The renewal will cease at Madras on the 2d December 1840, and the Drawing of the 2nd Class will commence on the 4th December 1840, W. B. AND Co. will therefore receive Tickets for renewal till the 23rd November 1840, and not after that date.

Bombay, 6th Novembe 1840.

SALE BY AUCTION.

TO-MORROW Saturday the 7th Inst. Messrs ROBERT FRITH AND Co. will sell by Public Auction in a Godown in Henshaw's Buildings near the Custom House, the following Goods saved from the Wrecks of the Ships "COMPETENT AND LORD WM. BENTINCK" viz. Bars and Rods of English and Swedish Iron, Pigs of Copper and Lead, Spelter, Tin plates, Sheets of Copper, Red lead &c. &c.

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON Monday the 9th and Tuesday the 17th Inst. Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. will sell by Public Auction at his late residence on the verge of the Esplanade; the Household furniture and valuable Stock in Trade of the late Mr. THOS. FERRAR. The same comprises, Richly Carved Blackwood and Jackwood furniture of the best finish; Marble Slabs; Coffin Furniture; Billiard Cloth and Balls; Damask of colors; Silk Tassels; Tools; Picture Moulding, Brass Ware; Couch Springs, Screws, a choice assortment of Woods, &c. &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view. *

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON Saturday 14th Instant, at his residence near the Mount, Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. will submit to Public Sale the Household Furniture and property belonging to Lt. Colonel POWELL, Adjutant General of the Army. Further particulars will appear in future advertisements.

SALE OF SUPERIOR CUTLERY.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH & CO. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on Wednesday the 11th Inst. A batch of Superfine Cutlery comprising Daggers, Knives of Sorts, Scissors, Razors, Snuffers, Edge Tools, Saws, &c. &c.

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON Tuesday next the 10th Instant, Messrs. BLACKWELL AND Co. will sell by Auction at their Rooms at the usual hour, the remains of an Invoce of plain and colored Engravings (*previously published*) pieces of colored Chintz, Brown Sheeting, Lady's Figured Silk Neckerchiefs, a large quantity of White, Yellow and Black Paint in Maund Kegs, Books, numerous useful Articles of Household furniture, Sundries, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A Bay Saddle Horse and any other Cattle or Carriages that may offer.

Bombay, 6th November 1840.

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON or about the 28th Instant, Messrs. BLACKWELL AND Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence Byculla. A portion of the Property belonging to C. A. WEST Esq.

The same consists of a small quantity of King's Pattern Plate, Plated Ware, a Handsome Breakfast and Dinner Service, Glass, very superior Furniture, amongst which are 2 Spring beds on Blackwood Cots, an Extra sized 4 Post Bedstead with double English Mattrasses English Curtains, Counterpane, &c' complete. A handsome Writing Table. with Spring Cushion Chairs a handsome Rosewood Cabinet, the interior of Camphorwood, a pair of Rosewood Sofa Tables, a complete set of fine toned Chromatic Musical Glasses in Mahogany case on stand, Patent Closet Apparatus &c.

Immediately after the Sale of the Household Furniture &c. A large Assortment of valuable Plants in Tubs and Pots, and a Garden Engine will be disposed of.

The property will be on view from Thursday the 26th Instant until the hour of Sale, but Catalogues will not be published.

Bombay, 6th November 1840.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

AN Elegant light new fashioned Tilbury, made by "Green and Co." London, price Rs. 900.

MESSRS BLACKWELL AND Co. have for Sale an Invoice of Japan Cash Boxes, *Sets* of highly finished Table Knives—Pairs of Carvers &c.

Bombay, 6th November, 1840. *

ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR SALE (Senor de Monte) A pleasant and cool retreat at Bandora.

Apply to
BLACKWELL AND Co.

Bombay, 6th, November 1840. *

SILVER TEA SERVICES.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS, Manufacturing Silversmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, London. Submit the prices of the following TEA and COFFEE SERVICES. The Cottage Pattern is plain, standing on shell feet, the Tea and Coffee-pots with a flower ornament on the lids. The King's Pattern is richly chased. The shape of either is new and elegant.

COTTAGE PATTERN.

	£	s.	d.
Strong Silver Tea-pot..... 10	16	6	
Ditto Sugar Basin and Cover...9	3	6	
Ditto Milk Bowl and Cover...13	0	0	
Ditto Coffee-pot 13	11	0	
Complete.....£46	11	0	

KING'S PATTERN.

	£	s.	d.
Strong Silver Tea-pot.....10	15	0	
Ditto Sugar Basin and Cover.. 9	16	0	
Ditto Milk Bowl and Cover...13	13	0	
Ditto Coffee-pot.....13	13	0	
Complete.....£47	14	0	

A variety of upwards of fifty Tea and Coffee Sets are in the Ware Rooms, with every article requisite for the side-board or plate-chest.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, and the Goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co. Merchants, *Bombay*.
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras*.
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co, Merchants, *Calcutta*, who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

LADIES FINE GOLD NECK-CHAINS.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS, Goldsmiths, No. 9, Cornhill, London, offer a large variety of Ladies Fine Gold Neck-Chains of the Matted, Ring and Cable Patterns, a yard and a quarter long, at the following prices, according to the weight:—

	£	s.	d.
The weight of 3 sovereigns.....	4	4	0
The weight of 4 sovereigns.....	5	5	0
The weight of 5 sovereigns.....	6	6	0
The weight of 6 sovereigns.....	7	7	0
The weight of 7 sovereigns.....	8	8	0
The weight of 8 sovereigns.....	9	9	0
The weight of 9 sovereigns.....	10	10	0
The weight of 10 sovereigns.....	11	11	0

The most elegant spangled-star, and fancy link patterns, at Two Guineas more than their respective weights.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, and the Goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay*.
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras*.
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co, Merchants, *Calcutta*, who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

SUPERIOR GOLD WATCHES.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS, Watchmaker, No. 9, Cornhill, London, submit very large STOCK of GOLD WATCHES, the whole of which are made and finished under the careful inspection of experienced workmen, on their own premises, and each is warranted for correct performance.

SIZE FOR LADIES.

Fine Vertical Watches jewelled, in engine turned gold cases and gold dials, warranted.....	£ 10 10 0
Fine Vertical Watches, jewelled, with double backed engine turned gold cases and gold dials, warranted.....	12 12 0
Parent detached Lever Watches, jewelled in four holes, with double backed gold cases and gold dials, warranted.....	14 14 0

SIZE FOR GENTLEMAN.

Patent detached Lever Watches, jewelled in four holes, seconds, and double backed gold cases, warranted.....	14 14 0
Patent detached Lever Watches, capped, jewelled in six holes, second and enamel dials, warranted....	17 17 0
Patent detached Lever Watches, capped, jewelled in six holes, seconds, double backed gold cases and gold dials, warranted.. . .	21 0 0

Either of the Gentlemen's Watches may be had in gold hunting cases for £ 3 3s. each extra.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay*.
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras*.
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta*, who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty

engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms abovementioned.

SERVICES OF PLATE, adapted to this climate, may be obtained direct from England, to be paid for on arrival, from A. B. SAVORY and SONS, London, who have published for circulation in this Country, a Pamphlet, containing detailed lists of prices, illustrated with sixty engravings, and now distributed through their Correspondents, free of cost, on application.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants, *Calcutta.*

STRONGLY PLATED CURRIE DISHES
A. B. SAVORY AND SONS,
Manufacturing Silversmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, London.

SUBMIT the prices of the following patterns of Strongly Plated Currie Dishes, with Silver handles and edges and silver shields for engraving the crest or coat of arms.

THE GADROON PATTERN.

	£	s.	d.
Four strongly plated Currie Dishes and Covers	10	10	0
Four extra strongly plated Currie Dishes and Covers	12	12	0

THE FLOWER PATTERN.

Four extra strongly plated Currie Dishes and Covers	13	10	0

Warmers for hot water with silver feet and handles, to match either of the above sets of Dishes, £9 9s. the set of four.

The handles of covers of either of the above sets of dishes may be taken off so as to form eight dishes when required.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co, Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE. & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co., Merchants *Calcutta.*
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Famphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

PLATE.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS.—Manufacturing Silversmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, London, offer the best SHELL BORDERED SILVER WAITERS, of every size, with plain centres, at 8s. per oz., or with chased centres, at 8s 6d. per oz.

Price, with Chased Centres.

	£	s.	d.
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 8 in. diameter 12 oz at 8s. 6d..	5	2	0
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 9 in. diameter 17 oz.....	7	4	6
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 10 in. diameter 20 oz.....	8	10	0
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 12 in. diameter 30 oz.....	12	15	0
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 15 in. diameter 42 oz.....	17	17	0
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 18 in. diameter 86 oz.....	36	11	0
A round Silver Waiter, with shell border 20 in. diameter 124 oz.....	52	14	0

The Plate Rooms of this Establishment contain a large and choice selection of every article requisite to complete a service.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co. Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co. Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co. Merchants, *Calcutta.*
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices for Silver Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

VICTORIA PATTERN PLATE.

A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, Goldsmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, London, in addition to their many patterns of Silver Spoons and Forks, have finished this very elegant new pattern, after the admired style of Louis XIV. The following are the usual weights :—

	oz	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1 dozen Victoria Pattern Silver Table Spoons	40 at	6	6..	13	0	0
1 dozen ditto ditto. Table Forks	40 at	6	6..	13	0	0
1 dozen ditto ditto Dessert Spoons	25 at	6	6..	8	2	6
1 dozen ditto ditto Dessert Forks	25 at	6	6..	8	2	6
1 pair ditto ditto Gravy Spoons	13 at	6	6..	4	4	6
1 ditto ditto Soup Ladle	11 at	6	6..	3	11	6
4 ditto ditto Sauce Ladles	12 at	7	0..	4	4	0
4 ditto ditto Salt ditto (gilt bowls)				1	18	0
1 ditto ditto Fish Slice (pierced and strong)				3	4	0
1 dozen ditto ditto Tea Spoons	14 at	7	0..	4	18	0
1 pair ditto ditto Sugar Tongs				1	3	0

Fiddle pattern Silver Spoons and Forks at..... 6s. 2d. per ounce.
King's pattern Silver Spoons and Forks at..... 6s. 4d. ditto.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY AND SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co. Merchants, *Calcutta.*
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated within sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost on application at the counting house of either of the Firms above mentioned.

SERVICES OF PLATE, adapted to this climate may be obtained direct from England, to be paid for on arrival, from A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, who have published for circulation in this country a pamphlet, containing detailed lists of the prices of the various patterns of Silver Spoons and Forks, Silver Tea and Coffee Services, and the different Articles of Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches. It will be found an useful guide to persons requiring these articles, and is illustrated by upwards of sixty engravings. The prices are as those low fixed rates which have been so eminently successful in drawing attention in Great Britain and Ireland.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, and the Goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents,

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co. Merchants, *Calcutta.*
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

The pamphlet may be obtained free of cost at the counting house of either of the above named Firms on application, or in answer to a post-paid request.

SILVER PLATE, PLATED GOODS, JEWELLERY, AND WATCHES.

A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, respectfully announce that they have established Correspondents in this country, through whom may be obtained, direct from England, Services of Plate, &c. suited to this climate, to be paid for on arrival out. A pamphlet is published for distribution, containing detailed list of the prices of the various patterns of Silver Spoons and Forks, Silver Tea and Coffee Services, and the different articles of Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches; it will be found an useful guide to persons requiring these articles, and is illustrated by upwards of sixty engravings. The prices are at those low fixed rates which have been so eminently successful in drawing attention in Great Britain and Ireland.

Orders should be sent by letter direct to A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, and the Goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents.

Messrs. REMINGTON & Co., Merchants, *Bombay.*
Messrs. PARRY, DARE & Co., Merchants, *Madras.*
Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE & Co. Merchants, *Calcutta.*
who will receive the money for them on delivery.

The pamphlet may be obtained free of cost at the counting house of either of the abovenamed Firms, on application, or in answer to a post-paid request.

Civil Appointments, &c,

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 30th October 1840.

Mr. S. Babidgton, assistant to the accountant general, joined that department on the 22nd instant.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 4th November 1840.

Mr. G. Coles, acting sub-collector of Broach, is permitted to proceed into the districts, on deputation, from the 1st instant.

Mr. R. K. Pringle, collector of Khandesh, is permitted to proceed into the districts, on deputation, from the 1st instant.

Mr. E. H. Townsend, collector of Belgaum, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 18th instant, under section XI. of the absentee regulation, to proceed to the presidency on private affairs.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th November 1840.

Assistant Surgeon J. W. Winchester, surgeon to the political agency in Lower Scinde, is permitted to visit the presidency on urgent private affairs, for the period of one month.

The leave of absence on urgent private affairs, ganted to Captain A. Troward commandant of the Sawunt Warree local corps on the 9th September last, is extended for the further period of one month.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
L. R. REID, *Chief Secy.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd November 1840.

H. Hebbert esq. acting assistant judge and session judge at Tannah, having quitted his station on the 28th September last, and resumed charge of his office on the 26th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to that Gentleman on the 3rd September last, is cancelled.

By order of the Hon'ble, the Governor in Council.
W. R. MORRIS. *Secy. to Govt.*

GENERAL ORDERS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 29th October 1840.

No. 702 of 1840.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased, in assimilation with the practice in Bengal, to establish the following Rules for the performance of Staff duties to Detachments of Artillery.

1st. When 2 or more Troops of Horse, or Companies of Foot Artillery or Golundauze, detached from Brigade or Battalion Head Quarters, are located together at a Station where there may be no Brigade or Battalion Staff, an Officer will be appointed to act as Adjutant and Quarter Master to the Detachment, upon the usual allowances of that situation, viz:

If to a Detachment composed entirely of European Artillery, or of European and Native Artillery..... } The same as to an Adjutant and Quarter Master of European Foot Artillery Rupees 222.

If to a Detachment composed of Native Artillery..... } The same as to an Adjutant of Golundauze, Rupees 192 7 0.

2nd. Should the Head Quarters of a Brigade of Horse, or of a Battalion of Foot Artillery or Golundauze, be at the same Station with one Troop or more of Horse, or one Company or more of Foot Artillery or Golundauze, not of the same Brigade or Battalion, the Staff duties of the whole will be conducted by the Brigade or Battalion Adjutant, who will draw an extra allowance of Rupees 35 per mensem (the present rates) for Writers and Stationery, to cover the additional expenses attendant on such duties. But on establishing the foregoing provisions, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council directs, that care be taken to distribute the Head Quarters of Troops and Companies at the various Stations of Artillery, so as to prevent the necessity of employing Wing or Detachment Adjutants, except when actually required by the exigencies of the service.

3rd. These orders are to have effect from the 1st proximo, except in cases where their application would prove detrimental to officers who, on the receipt of this order, may be, or Acting as Troop or Detachment Adjutants, under former Regulations, the benefits of which they will continue to enjoy, until such Staff appointments lapse, under circumstances which would disqualify them under those Regulations.

No. 703 of 1240.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Officers nominated to Staff situations, are to be considered, and indeed placed in charge from the date of arrival at the Station, and that when Stores are to be given over, the relieved Officer shall remain to perform that duty without receiving any remuneration on that account, or compensation for loss of Command or other allowance, occasioned by such detention.

No. 704 of 1840.—The leave to new South Wales granted to Ensign J. B. Dunsterville of the 2nd European Regiment, under date the 7th instant, is altered to leave to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 30th October 1840.

No. 705 of 1840.—First Hospital Assistant Amerine Vere, doing duty in the Indian Navy, is promoted to the rank of Acting Assistant Apothecary.

No. 706 of 1840.—The following order is confirmed :—

An order by Major Billamore, dated the 31st March 1839, appointing Lieutenant Honner to act as Interpreter in Hindoostanee to the 1st Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry, from this date, on the departure of Lieutenant Stather to the Presidency on sick certificate.

No. 707 of 1840.—A Division order dated 9th instant, by the General Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the Army, directing the entertainment of two Muccadums to superintend the fifty Beggaries to act as Pioneers with the 4th Troop Horse Artillery on its march from Deesa to Upper Scinde, is confirmed.

No. 708 of 1840.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Bazars attached to the Troops in Scinde be placed under the control of the Commissariat Officers, subject to the general control as regards Police, of Commanding Officers, agreeably to the usage of the Bengal Presidency.

No 709 of 1840.—Ensign W. S. Furneaux of the 1st European Regiment, is appointed to act as Aid-de-Camp on the personal Staff of the Honorable the Governor, vice Lieutenant Carnac resigned.

No. 710 of 1840.—The following Officers are placed at the disposal of the Envoy and Minister at Cabool, for employment in His Majesty Shah Soojah's Service, from the dates specified opposite to their respective names :—

Lieut A. Crawford, 3rd Regt. N. I., 5th March 1839.
,, J. Macdonell, 19th..... Ditto..... 23rd May ,,
,, C. Podmore, 6th..... Ditto..... Ditto ,,
,, R. C. LeGeyt, 1st Regt. L. C..... 28th do. ,,
,, R. Travers, 23rd Regt. N. I..... 29th do. ,,

No. 711 of 1840.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for the information of the Army, the following General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council :—

No. 217 of 1840.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL,
Fort William, 7th October 1840.

In consequence of instructions recently received from the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to publish the following Rules in modification of that prescribed in para. 4th of the Honorable Court's letter promulgated in the General Order issued by His Lordship under date the 29th of June 1838 and to declare them applicable to the 1st European Regiment at each of the three Presidencies.

"An Officer of the 1st European Regiment promoted in any one Wing shall take Rank Regimentally immediately on Promotion and from its date, if the Senior in both Wings of the Rank from which he is promoted, or if Senior in the Service to the Senior of this Grade in the other Wing."

An Officer promoted in either Wing, who is Junior regimentally and in the Service to one or more of the Officers in the other Wing of the Rank from which he is promoted, shall not succeed to the Regimental Rank of the advanced grade thus obtained, but shall Rank by Brevet only, until the Officer or Officers of the other Wing who are his Seniors in the Service and Regimentally, shall have attained the same grade of Rank, next after the last of whom he shall take his advanced Rank Regimentally, he will notwithstanding be entitled to the pay and allowances of his advanced rank, and to its full advantages for line promotion."

(Signed) J. STUART, Lieut. Col.
Secy. to the Govt. of India Mily. Depart.

No. 712 of 1840.—The following orders are confirmed :—

An Order by Major Newport, dated the 1st instant, appointing Lieutenant W. J. Boye to act as Adjutant to the 23rd Regiment Native Infantry.

An Order by Major H. Liddell, dated the 2nd instant, appointing Lieutenant C. N. Treasure to act as Quarter Master, and Lieutenant J. C. Wright of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, as Interpreter to the 11th Regiment Native Infantry on the departure of Lieutenant J. P. Major from the station.

No. 713 of 1840.—The following appointment is made.

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) A. A. Drummond to be Quarter Master and Interpreter in the Hindoostanee language, vice Major deceased.—Date of Appointment, 15th October 1840.

No. 714 of 1840.—Captain J. D. Hallen, Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General, received charge of the Deputy Commissary General's Office from Captain H. Stockley on the 19th instant, in conformity with General Order of the 28th ultimo.

No. 715 of 1140.—The following orders are confirmed :—

An order by Major Cracklow, dated 11th instant, appointing Lieutenant T. A. Cowper to act as Adjutant to the 32nd Regiment Native Infantry, during the absence of Lieutenant Lewis on duty, or until further orders.

An Order by the same Officer, and same date, appointing Lieutenant E. C. Beale to act as Adjutant to the Detachment of the 22nd Regiment Native Infantry at Dhoolia, vice Cowper appointed Acting Adjutant to the Regiment, or until further orders.

No. 716 of 1840.—Captain C. Hunter, Pay Master Southern Division of the Army, proceeding on Field Service, delivered over charge of the Belgaum Pay Office on the 17th instant, to Lieutenant Warburton, on his own responsibility, until the arrival of Captain J. E. Parsons, 11th Regiment Native Infantry, at that Station.

No. 717 of 1840.—Leave of absence to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually to Europe, for two years, is granted to Major G. W. Gibson of the Regiment of Artillery, for the benefit of his health.

No. 718 of 1840.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed :—

Lieutenant S. Thacker of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Adjutant to the Right Wing of that Regiment, from the 13th August last, vice Fanning appointed Assistant to the Superintendent of Bazars at Poona.

No. 719 of 1840.—Private James of the 1st European Regiment, is transferred to the Town Major's non effective list, and appointed Corporal Sub-Assistant Overseer in the Department of Public Works, vice Whymon deceased date of appointment 4th June 1840.

Bombay Castle, 31st October 1840.

No. 720 of 1840.—Captain W. H. Jackson, of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed Commissariat Agent at Bhooj, on the departure of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, from that Station.

Bombay Castle, 2nd November 1840.

No. 721 of 1840.—Lieutenant Cotter of the Madras Horse Artillery, is permitted to proceed to Europe for the benefit of his health.

No. 722 of 1840.—Captain F. C. Darke of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe, for three years, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 4th November 1840.

No. 723 of 1840.—Lieutenant Williams, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed Commissariat Agent at Rajcote, vice Lieutenant Shaw, who proceeded with the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry to Sukkur on the 15th ultimo.

No. 724 of 1840.—Lieutenant T. Gaisford of the Regiment of Artillery, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. M. WILLOUGHBY, *Actg. Secy. to Govt*

Military Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 4th, Major H. Walpole, H. M. 39th Regt.
,, Ensign W. F. Sandwith, 2d European Regt. from Sukker.
,, Ensign Watkins, 15th Regt. N. I. from Poonah.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 4th, Major Havelock 4th Drgs. to Kirkee.
6th Supg. Surgeon F. Shippee, Scinde F. Force to Scinde.
,, Ensign Hunt, 2d Grs. Regt. to Scinde.

Marine Department.

NOTIFICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council to despatch a Steamer from hence for Suez, on Tuesday the 1st of December next.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
E. M. WILLOUGHBY, Major, *Actg. Secy. to Govt*

Bombay Castle, 30th October 1840.

No. 116 of 1840.—1st Hospital Assistant Amerine Vere, is promoted to the rank of Acting Assistant Apothecary.

Bombay Castle, 2nd November 1840.

No. 117 of 1840.—The Honorable the Governor in Council feels regret, with reference to those Officers of the Indian Navy, who are honorable exceptions to the cause of censure, to be called upon to publish the following Extract of a despatch from the Hon'ble Court of Directors dated the 15th July 1840, conveying the expression of their sentiments on the want of discipline, which very extensively prevails in the Indian Navy.

While the Governor in Council expresses his determination to act up to the orders therein conveyed, and rigidly to enforce the rules and discipline laid down in the Articles of War, and Naval Regulations and Instructions, he at the same time desires to entertain the sanguine hope, that the good sense, and professional esprit-de-corps of the Officers of a Naval Service, will shew itself henceforth in the zealous fulfilment of every part of their important duties, not in their letter only, but in their full spirit, for the promotion of the public Service, and that the Government may experience the gratification of observing that the Naval Instructions are acted up to by all ranks, the Seniors leading in a course of perfect and considerate discipline, and the Juniors following in the same, and thus Military Subordination with zeal, activity and efficiency be established.

Extract from a despatch dated 15th July 1840, *from the Hon'ble Court of Directors, to the Government of Bombay.*

Para. 1st. Your letters dated 26th October 1839, No. 74, and 31st December 1839, No 97, the former reporting the occurrence of a destructive fire on board the Steamer Atalanta, and the latter forwarding the proceedings of a Court Martial held on Mr. Midshipman Zouch, the Officer in charge of the Vessel at the time the fire broke out, have occasioned us much concern. The serious damage sustained by the Vessel, and the temporary loss of her services in consequence would of themselves be sufficient cause for dissatisfaction, but our displeasure is greatly heightened by the indications which your communications on the subject afford of gross neglect of discipline, and of the prevalence of a most unbecoming and unmilitary spirit among some of the Officers of the Indian Navy.

3rd. With regard to Mr. Zouch, it appears that he has been tried by Court Martial on a charge of "most disgraceful and highly irregular conduct and neglect of duty" in four instances, on the occasion of the fire on board the Atalanta. He was found guilty of having refused to obey the lawful command of his superior Officer, Lieutenant C. W. Montrion, to proceed on board the Receiving Ship Hastings, and to considerhimself under close arrest, and for this breach of Naval discipline was adjudged to be severely reprimanded, but was acquited of the other instances of the charge, in one of which he was accused of having been in a shameful state of intoxication and unable to perform his duty. The Commander of the Forces, Sir John FitzGerald expressed his strong disapproval of both the verdict and the award, the one which he considered to be "at variance with the most satisfactory and conclusive evidence" and the other in every respect inadequate to the serious nature of the offence of which Mr. Zouch had been convicted.

7th * * *

must occasionally arise when as a Naval Officer, a charge of great responsibility may devolve upon him, or he may on a sudden emergency be placed in a situation calling for the exercise of calmness, self-possession, and deliberate judgment. In order therefore to guard against the injurious consequences to which the public Service might be exposed by the employment of an Officer really suffering under such constitutional weakness, it is our desire that, on the receipt of this Despatch, a Committee be convened, for the purpose of enquiring into the fitness of Mr. Zouch for the discharge of the duties of his profession, and if that Committee should report him unfit, we authorize your placing him on the Pension List, with an allowance not exceeding the shore pay of a Midshipman; if otherwise, Mr. Zouch must return to his duty:—but in restoring him to active Service, it is our desire, in order that his punishment may be more apportioned to the offence of which he has been convicted, and that an example may be given to the Service of which he is a Member, that the name of Mr. Zouch be placed on the list of Midshipmen eight steps lower than it stood at the time he was tried before the Court Martial.

10th. Mr. Zouch will therefore take rank between Mr. S. B. King and Mr. Charles Eden.

11th. The laxity of discipline in the Indian Navy, which is more than once alluded to, in the Papers before us, and of which the recent disaster of the "Semiramis" as well as of the "Atalanta" affords convincing proof, requires not merely expressions of regret, but prompt and vigorous remedies. The general remissness, the absolute negligent performance of the duties enjoined by the Standing Regulations of the Service, the inattention to orders, and the contempt of Superior authority exhibited on recent occasions, must not be suffered to continue. It belongs to you to watch over the preservation of discipline in the Indian Navy;—The authority you possess is sufficient to enable you, through the Superintendent, to frame and to enforce the necessary Regulations, and in the judicious exercise of that authority you may be assured of our cordial support.

Under the instructions conveyed in the foregoing despatch, the case of Mr. Zouch has been enquired into by the Medical Board, who have reported that he does not labour under any constitutional unfitness to discharge the duties of his profession, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council therefore directs, according to the instructions in the 9th paragraph of the Hon'ble Court's despatch, that Mr. Zouch return to his duty with the loss of eight steps in rank therein specified, his name being placed on the list of Midshipmen, to take rank between Mr. S. B. King and Mr. Charles Eden.

Bombay Castle, 3rd November 1840.

No. 110 of—1840.—M. Purser Boyce is allowed leave of absence until the 30th instant, to proceed down the Coast, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. M. WILLOUGHBY, Major, *Actg. Secy. to Govt.*

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR AT THE GAZETTE PRESS, NO. 5, FORCES' STREET, BY A. WILLARD.

Shipping in the Harbour.

E. I. C. Vessels.	E. I. C. Steamers.
Receiving Ship Hastings.	Satellite.
Schooners	Sesostris.
Shannon, Mahi, and Taptee.	Zenobia.
Cutters.	
Nurbudda.	

Merchant Vessels.

English.	
Clarendon.	Herculean.
Julia.	Orleana.
Crow.	Bombay.
John.	James Morgan.
Allan Ker.	Ann.
Westmoreland.	Royal Saxon.
Dartmouth.	Charlotte.
Marsh	Amity.
John Garrow.	Java.
Sadowa.	Indian.
Harriet Scott.	Helena.
Gilmore.	Frances.
Ellen.	
Recovery.	

Country.	
Bennres.	Easavie.
Cauderbax.	Maria.
Pittamber Savoy.	Ruby
Caroline.	Ardaseer.
Sir Wm. Wallace.	Cornwallis.
Colonel Newal.	Lowjee Family.
Atiet Rahimau.	Charles Forbes.
Caledonia.	Fanny,
Elphinstone.	Rose.
French.	Portuguese.
La Adele.	Brig Simplicia.

Shipping Arrivals and Departures.

Arrivals.

Novr. 3d, Barque Lord Elphinstone, G.J. Simmons, Master, from Singapore 25th Aug.---Passengers J. P. Walker, 6 Natives and 1 Convict.

Nov. 6, Ship Helena, G. Dreeming, Master, from Liverpool 6th June.

Ditto.---Ship Frances, E. Cookhilly, Master, from Liverpool 29th June---Passenger Wm. Walters.

Sailed.

Nov. 4th, The E. I. C. Steamer Zenobia, Lieut. A. H. Gordon Comg. to Mandavee.

Nov. 5th, French Ship Gabrielle, Buston, Master, to Muscat.

Diary of the Week.

Nov. 6—Friday.—Leonard,
7—Saturday.—
8—Sunday.—21st Sunday after Trinity Princess Augusta Sophia born 1768.
9—Monday.—Full Moon.
10—Monday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Sir,—For the last forty years, father Time has been chronicling the appearance of various public improvements on this island. Within that period, new roads, bridges, causeways, tanks, wells, and buildings of every description, have been constructed, all tending to augment the magnificence and beauty of the capital of Western India, and to add to the convenience and prosperity of its inhabitants. But when, may I ask, will our old Papa in question, have the pleasure of witnessing the production of one very essential and simple improvement, viz. the fixing up of posts on each side of the streets, and the affixing lamps thereto---to be lit at night in order to dispel the *black gloomy and melancholy darkness* which endangers the good people of the City being driven or ridden over by carriages or horses and renders them subject to a thousand other little annoyances.

Government have, I understand, flatly refused to sanction the re-establishment of public lotteries for the lighting up and otherwise improving Bombay, having very *piously* resolved, not to tamper with the morals of the people by patronizing *public* gambling.

Such being the state of enlightened piety to which, Government has arrived, we cannot expect, that they will do any thing to give us light, *unless* we exert ourselves. I feel confident therefore, that the best way in which we could apply our exertions, would be in raising a public subscription, having for its object, the collection of a moderate fund (say 30 or 40000 Rs.) to be appropriated to lighting up the streets. No difficulty would be experienced in realizing money for this purpose, since the benefit of the improvement would be felt by all classes of the community and what householder or inhabitant would refuse to add his mite to the general capital? And in the end, no doubt our liberal Government might be prevailed upon, to grant 10 or even 20000 Rs. to aid their subjects in their laudable design.

With these few suggestions then, I shall leave the subject in your hands Mr. Editor, trusting that you will favor the public with your sentiments, as to the feasibility of the plan which I have proposed, and that if you approve of it your influence may thro' the medium of your journal, extend so far, as to induce the principal inhabitants of Bombay, to join in taking the matter into consideration.

I remain Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
CIVIS.

Bombay, 4th November 1840.

"*Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice.*"

THE GAZETTE.

Friday, November 6, 1840.

Arrived November 4, Barque Lord *Elphinstone*, G. J. Simmons, Master, from Singapore 25th August.—*Passengers*: Mr. J. P. Walker, 6 Natives and 1 Convict; Nov. 5, Ship *Helena*, G. Dreeming, Master, from Liverpool 6th June; Do. Ship *Frances*, E. Cookhilly, Master, from Liverpool 29th June.—Passenger: Wm. Walters.

We have received intelligence from Sukker up to the 21st of October. The 6th Regiment had arrived after a long and wearisome march. A great many Camel men had deserted them with their Camels on the route. Major General Brooks was expected to arrive in a few days. The people in Sukker were quite astonished at the magnitude of the Force sent up, and as no such Army seemed to be required in Scinde, speculations were ripe on its probable employment in the Punjaub, or the conquest of Herat. The general opinion was that no operations would take place against Khelat until the Spring, on account of the severity of the climate at this time of the year.

Letters also have been received from Kurrachee of a later date which give a report that the 25th Regiment of N. I. and some of Curtis's Horse on their way to Gundava had given the Beloochees a smart check. Part of H. M. 40th Regiment is said to have been a short distance from the scene of action, but came up too late to assist in the fray, which appears to have been very sharp and short. This is at present a mere flying rumour, but as it came from very respectable sources, there is every chance of its being correct.

We have heard from the best authority that the Wullee of Kholoom has made terms with our Political Agents, and has left Dost Mahommed to shift for himself. The Ex-Shah is represented as leading a vagabond life with scarce 200 followers, and as treachery has already begun to demonstrate itself among his adherents, it is not likely that the small band who remain with him will continue long faithful. It is very certain that no rest will now be given him, and he will be pursued until he is brought to bay or captured. Disappointed as he must now be of assistance from the Seikhs and dreading to return to the clutches of the King of Bokhara, we know of no point to which he can turn with the least prospect of success, or even with a chance of escaping our power. We should think that if he gives in, in time our Government will evince that liberality towards him which has been shewn to the extensive circle of deposed Potentates who luxuriate in the "Otium cum (or sine) dignitate" in Bengal. The Dost is a brave man and deserving of commiseration. We fervently hope that none of Shah Shoojah's people may get hold of him, as we can easily fancy the tendency of their tender mercies towards him, and any barbarity exercised on him, would be a stain on the British name which the pages of History would not fail to impute, though we might be powerless to protect him at the moment of need.

His Majesty the King of Siam has been taking it into his august noddle that the British have been beaten in China, & with his prime Minister had been luxuriating in the reports. However whether he thought better of the matter or deemed his laughter premature, he has fitted out his largest Junks to guard the Bar of Bankok, lest the British Ships should pay him a visit on their return. In the mean time he is getting up a War of his own with the King of Cochin China while the latter has started a Steamer!!! There is no doubt that our successes in the Celestial Empire will be likely to give us a mighty influence in the Eastern Archipelago and the adjacent shores, and will probably open fresh channels of Commerce to our enterprising Merchants, which have hitherto been closed to European operations, or monopolized by the jealous policy of the Hollanders. We think a vigilant eye should be kept on events, and every advantage taken of a favorable opportunity when our ascendancy in China may give us a moral superiority in the Islands, to establish good Commercial relations. Even Japan may relax her tone when she finds the Conquerors of the Brother of the Sun and Moon approach her Shores. For our own part we shall never cease to lament the obstinate impolitic liberality of the late Marquis of Londonderry in giving back Java to the Dutch. If the loss of revenue to the Crown could be calculated, it would be found immense, while the cold selfishness which has ever characterized the rule of the Dutch has thwarted every measure of improvement set afloat by the lamented Sir Stamford Raffles, and the Dutch are said to rue the day when they were again made over to the severe mercies of their own arbitrary Government. For though free themselves they are and ever have been the greatest Tyrants in their Colonial possessions in the world.

We have heard that great complaints are made of there being no Church or Chapel at the large station of Ahmedabad. Divine Service is now usually performed at the Adawlut in the City, a long distance from the Cantonment, and now and then in one of the Mess Rooms in the Camp. This causes great inconvenience and we should think that if the Head of our Ecclesiastical affairs was to make a representation in the proper quarter, that sanction would be given to the erection of a suitable building for worship in the Head Quarter station of the Northern Division of the Army. The 9th Regiment had reached Deesa on the 22nd October in good health. The Head Quarters and Left Wing having marched from Ahmedabad on the 13th, two Companies have been sent to the Post of Balmeer. Much difficulty has been experienced in procuring carriage. The Commissariat have purchased up every camel that could carry a load, while Bigarees and Do ly Wallahs were not procurable at any rate of hire. A Subaltern's field allowances are now all swallowed up, and a few more years of War and marching, and counter marching will put the whole of those of the Bombay Army into irremediable debt and difficulty. A man had need go about with a small kit for the expence of carrying it is more than it is worth. Light marching order must be the word in future; and even a Tent will soon come to be considered a very desirable, but scarcely attainable addition to an Officer's comforts in the field. Speaking of this we may as well notice en passant, that we have heard that very many Officers proceeding to join their Regiments in Scinde by the Government Steamers, suffer great inconvenience from not being allowed to take their baggage with them, and find themselves thrown ashore at Kurrachee with scarcely any means of taking the field. Some modification of the existing regulations should take place in cases of this kind. An Officer proceeding to join his Regiment in the field must have a Tent, but if he leaves Bombay and is ordered off sharp by a Steamer, he has no means of conveying one, but is tied to a certain number of packages of a certain size. This is all very well when a person goes home via Suez for his own pleasure, but when a man is sent on Service he ought to go as efficiently equipped as possible, and a wider stretch should be given to the regulations on the subject.

We are truly happy to see by a Notice in yesterday's *Government Gazette* that an attempt at improvement is to be made, and that a mean has been devised of preventing knavish Servants from passing off inferior Meat to their Masters for that of the first quality. The plan is simply this. There are 3 sorts of Meat 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Each Ticket has the day of the week and quality of the Meat printed on it. For example. "*Sunday, Beef 1st Sort.*" Now the servant who purchases, must get one of these Tickets from the Overseer of the Market, which his Master can call for on his producing the Bazar supplies, but he cannot get a 1st Sort Ticket for 3rd Sort Meat, & hence there is some little security against paying exorbitanly for an inferionr article. We hail any attempt at amendment, for certain we are that none of our establishmeots required revisal more than the Markets. The fact is there is too little power in the hands of the Magistrates to controul the rogues who compose the body of vendors in the Bazaars. It is only in Europe that the Market Laws are put in force properly. In England they are very severe and properly so. Public Markets with their boundaries should be declared "by Authority" for the sale of Fish, Meat, Poultry, and Vegetables, and then some security might be had that the public would not be pilfered in the shameful way which now obtains in these Establishmeuts in this Island. We subjoin the notice.

NOTICE

Is heroby given, with a view to prevent imposition by Servants purchasing Meat in the public Markets, the Overseer in each Market is furnished with a printed Ticket marked with the day of week; and denoting the quality of the Meat whether 1st, 2nd or 3rd sort, which it is recommended to Masters to direct their Servants to apply for; and it is requested that such Tickets may be returned the next day.

J. WATSON,
Clerk of the Markets.

Dated 2nd of November, 1840.

A Correspondent who calls himself "Civis" animadverts on the want of lights in the Fort at night. We quite agree with him that it would be much to be desired, and we do not see why a tax for lighting as well as mending the roads (such as the Lighting and Paving Act in England) should not be put in force here. There can be no doubt that in a place of such magnitude as Bombay, it is of primary importance that lights should be placed in the Public Streets at least of the Fort, and oil is certainly cheap enough. We are almost astonished that no Gas projector has started up. We believe that much of the refuse of Coal, the Dust &c. will furnish Gas, and if so the Gates of the Fort at least might be illuminated with it. There must be much waste of Coal and Dust from the Steamers and an application of it to the lighting of the principal streets in the form of Gas would be a happy application of a present nuisance and incumbrance. We should like to hear the opinions of any practical Engineer on this subject, and trust we shall be favor with some suggestions.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

CHINA.

China—We have taken but little valuable property here and no prize money is to be calculated on—unless the junks which they seize at Macao and elsewhere are very numerous and valuable. Near all the suburbs of this town were destroyed the first night of our landing by fire, and the remainder has been so plundered that hardly anything outside the forts is worth removing, the Houses in the Fort have enjoyed a better fate, and few have been pillaged. A few handsome silk dresses are the only things I have seen able to get hold of as yet, but many of the knowing ones have provided themselves with magnificent silk coats lined with handsome fur for the cold season.

We have a great curiosity in the Fort which is well worth seeing, namely, a Pawn-broker's shop, on a monstrous scale—the things are all neatly arranged and ticketed, and the premises are most extensive.

We know but little of this Island as yet, but its extent must be much greater than the Maps lead you to suppose—as many exploring parties have been out without being able to reach the other side of the Island.

The scenery is very picturesque, with the Hills cultivated all over, and the smallest patch is turned to some account. Of Fruits we have as yet seen only a few Peaches, Plums, and a noudescript something like the Mulberry—Sheep and Bullocks are scarce, and Goats are the only four-footed animals we have in abundance."—*Correspondent from Chusan. Singapore Free Press, Sept.* 24.

Ting-hae.—The city is large and nearly surrounded by a deep and wide canal. We found the bridges, four in number, broken down, and the gateways chocked up with bags of paddy; so the poor devils had done their best to give us a warm reception, but our (to them) novel mode of warfare quite cowed them. Over each gateway were lots of combustibles, not to mention buckets of pulverised lime—a few miserable guns and ginjals were found on the ramparts, and about 150 wretched iron things in the arsenals, three of which have been discovered filled with clothing and arms (Bows and Arrows!!!) for the soldiery.—*Ibid.*

The Chusan Archipelago and Ningpo.—The following gives some account of the difficulties and dangers attending the navigation of the Chusan Archipelago, and contains some particulars relative to operations at Ningpo subsequent to the taking of the island:—

"On the 27th pursuant to signal made sail a-head for Buffola Island—Chusan group—which was the general rendezvous. We had now very cool weather, although thick and hazy atmosphere and rather ticklish work running 10 knots on a coast so little surveyed—Sunday 28th—at noon we were in among the Quesan grup of Islands, which presented the most picturesque appearance you can possibly imagine. All in a beautiful state of verdure, and every spot in little patches cultivated in every Island even to the very summit. Myriads of Boats fishing, and other trading junks going up to Chusan, &c. around us, but none ventured to approach near. 29th.—The rest of Convoy arrived; this day on account of a most dense fog nothing could be done. 30th.—In the evening anchored off Buffalo Island. After dark some fellow had taken vessel brig for an Opium clipper, and came off to purchase with bags of dollars, we shewed them our 32 lb. shot as being the only Opium we had on board—They seemed very polite and went over the ship. 1st July—*Wellesley*, with *Queen* and *Atalanta*, Steamer, *William Wilson*, *Victoria*, *Futty Salam*, and *Elizabeth Ainslie* joined this day. 2nd---Weighed for Chusan but obliged to bring up on account of strong tides. 3rd---*Atalanta* went in with a flag of truce to Governor of Chusan and at 3 P. M. returned; result of negotiation I do not yet know, Saturday 4th. 7. 30. weighed with whole of Squadron for Chusan, the Steamer taking *Wellesley* in tow. In consequence of a signal being made to keep outside from *Wellesley*, just at a moment when the tide would have enabled us to fetch in, we were kept knocking about outside opposed to strong tides and contrary wind in a very narrow passage until the evening---two or three of the most windward did succeed in getting in, but, we were, with 18 of convoy, obliged to bring up in a most dangerous and unsafe anchorage about 1½ mile below Chusan city, and from the tides meeting, where

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 28 June, 2017

we were lying, from so many different channels among the Islands, we were all constantly in whirlpools and swinging around with great velocity. The *Stalkart* and *Elizabeth Ainslie* got foul of each other, and, after crashing about a great deal, lashed alongside of each other and so remained, when the *Rohamany* in tow of steamer got adrift, went into them, and they all went down the passage with the tide together, but soon got clear without much damage. The *Algerine* in one of the whirlpools swung into these two vessels while lashed, lost her Jib-boom and sprung her Bowsprit, or rather carried it away also as she has since been obliged to get another. The channel to Chusan from this is very dangerous from several sunken rocks; the *Atalanta* and *Wellesley* got on them to-day, and *Atalanta* also yesterday, but fortunately without doing much damage. The tide runs out about 4 knots an hour.

9th. This afternoon in company with *Blonde*, *Conway* and *Queen* Steamer weighed for Ningpo, a place about 25 miles off. 11th--this morning received Mr. Morrison. Interpreter. from *Blonde*, and detained a junk coming in from seaward, much to his astonishment, with the intention of making the matter take the letter for the Emperor on shore, and upon bringing back a receipt for it, his junk to be delivered back to him. 12th—*Algerine* joined us. Boat of junk returned, the inhabitants on shore very willing to be our friends—Head of the mandarins here have issued an edict prohibiting Chusan people from entering the Celestial Empire in consequence of their cowardice in allowing the barbarians to take possession of their country. Poor infatuated wretches!! Captain Elliot this afternoon went into the entrance of the harbour in Steamer with a flag of truce, and communicated afloat half way with some of the mandarins. 13—This morning at day-light the Steamer went into Chusan with Captain Elliot, and in the afternoon returned with the Admiral shifted his Flag to the *Blonde*. This afternoon I landed with——at a village nearly abreast us, where we were in hopes of getting some bullocks, sheep, or goats, &c. as several were seen from the ship grazing. We returned however unsuccessful. Some of the people methinks would have sold us a bullock, and but from some mandarins spies being among them they were afraid. 14th.---Some negotiations going on this day between the Admiral and the mandarins, but I believe it has ended in their returning this letter for the Emperor, and refusing to hold communication with us. 15th. At day-light this day the Admiral proceeded into Chusan with the steamer and we commenced the blockade of the Port of *Ningpo*, which from what we see of it is a place of very considerable trade. I see clearly we shall all be very hard up for supplies of every description, bread I think in particular. As yet we can get no fresh provision, but last night a Chinaman visited the *Blonde* and has made arrangements to bring us off Bullocks, Poultry, &c. by night. The Bullocks about here are very fine and I should say would weigh from 6 to 700lbs. These he has agreed to give for dollars 20; the smaller ones 12 dollars. The climate we are in is to be computed only to a nice English summer. Thermometer 78 and 76.

19th July—we are still employed blockading this port, the signal is just made of opportunities for letters, I therefore hastily bring this to a conclusion---No provisions as yet have we got off from the shore and I doubt whether we shall for some time from appearances. At the entrance of the Port of Chinhee which is the entrance sea-port to the river which runs up to Ningpo, about 9 miles up, they have sunk large junks across the river, and as well again some distance further up---how they would be astonished to see them sufficiently blown up in one tide to enable all the boats of the *Squadron* to pass. I trust soon to get back to Chusan and find the trade open so that we may be enabled to get some supplies.—*Ibid.*

SINGAPORE.

37TH REGIMENT.—The *Thetis*, *Sophia* and *Minerva* have arrived during the week from Madras with detachments of the 37th Regiment on board for China. The *Thetis* took the route from this direct to Chusan, the others proceeding to the mouth of the Canton River.—*Singapore Free Press*, *September* 17.

SIAM.—By the arrival of the *W. S. Hamilton* during the week, we have received letters from Bangkok to the 30th ultimo. The accounts we continue to receive from this quarter present the most deplorable picture of the state of mercantile affairs. The market had been utterly drained of its specie circulation—produce was procurable only at ruinously high prices, and such limited sales of piece goods as had been effected were at the most disadvantageous rates, while there was nothing that indicated the prospect of return to a more desirable state of affairs; and the Chinese merchants continued to be harassed by prosecutions under the recent anti-Opium laws, which had alternated into a mere instrument of extortion in the hands of the inferior officers of government to gratify their own cupidity.

The King and his high officer were enjoying themselves over a ridiculous report that had reached Bangkok of the failure of the English Expedition against China—but his Majesty, apparently acting upon a belief that our force would not like to return from the China coast without doing something, had taken it into his head that the armament might probably pay a visit to the land which is blessed by his own sway, and had put two of the largest of his ships on their war-establishment, to keep their station outside the bar and act as guardships, while he also fitted out a number of war-junks. Another surmise is, that these preparations are indicative of approaching hostilities with Cochin-China, a number of prisoners—that is, several hundreds of old men, old women, and children—having been sent in from Metabang in Cambodia, where the commander-in-chief of the Siamese forces has been for the last six months, with a force under him about 5,000 men. The General, it is reported, had solicited a reinforcement of 50,000 men, which the King demurred at sending but had given orders to muster all the available forces of the Kingdom at Chantiboon and Bamplasson. There is no doubt the King of Siam looks to our proceedings against the Chinese with an anxious eye; but at the same time there seems no great improbability of the preparations referred to being caused by the state of his relations with Cochin-China, with which country the Siamese have so often been at war—and it is possible that the King of Cochin-China, having recently added a Steamer to his Navy, may be meditating something very terrible against his brother of Bangkok.

One of the Chinese captured in the *Sampan Pukat*, of which the seizure by the Siamese has been so frequently referred to in this paper, arrived here in the *W. S. Hamilton*. He had succeeded in making his escape from the place of confinement of himself and such of his companions as still survived the cruelty with which they were treated—eight of the unfortunate men having perished during their imprisonment from ill-treatment and hunger. According to this man's statement, not the least resistance was offered by the crew of the *Pukat* to their Siamese captors—a statement which is corroborated by that formerly made to our informant by one of those on board of the Siamese boat, and to which we have before called the notice of our readers. On being brought before the Phra-Klang, the prisoners represented the property on board their boat (consisting of 24 chests of Opium a considerable sum in specie, and other merchandise) to belong to European merchants in Singapore; and a portion of it which was already in the course of distribution as prize money, was immediately resumed possession of, an accurate inventory taken of the articles, and the whole deposited in one of the royal warehouses, where it still remains ready to be delivered up, we are told, upon any application being made by our Government. It is further stated that any demand made by our government of the liberation of the unfortunate Chinese would meet with instant compliance. With the statement, or deposition, of this man before them, we hope this government will either take steps, or recommend them to be taken for the restoration of so much valuable property, and the liberation of the unfortunate crew of the pukat—who although caught smuggling Opium, are treated with a degree of rigour, not to say cruelty, which that offence does not render them liable to—the sole punishment provided by the Treaty with Siam, for the importation of Opium, being the destruction of the article itself.—*Ibid*, *September* 24.

MALACCA.

WEEKLY REGISTER SEPT. 24.

Shipping Intelligence.---The Barque *John William Dare*, from Bombay the 31st August, passed within the verge of our roadstead on Monday noon, with the July Mail on board. She signalled for a boat, which was despatched, but did not overtake her from the stupidity of the boat-men. It is certainly rather annoying, that, from the deficiency of the Department having the control of these things, the community should be sufferers in this manner. It was only last week on the occasion of arrival of the *Fort William* from Bombay, in the absence of a regular Report-boat, we offered the sum of two Spanish Dollars to the men who were in the habit of going off with the Report Book, (it may not be known to our distant readers, that the Company is rather too poor, at Malacca, to keep a Report-boat of its own), but which was refused, and had it not been for the kindness of Captain HOGG, as we mentioned in our last issue, our Bombay Journals must have certainly taken a trip *via* Singapore.

Mortality among the Cattle---The epidemick among the live Stock in Malacca, which was supposed to be about leaving the Settlement, has again attacked the Pigs and Cattle with encreased virulence. In one district alone, on the Estate of *Gadja Berang*, no less than five hundred head of Buffaloes have fallen victims to the disease; and it is calculated, that in the territory of Malacca from three to four thousand head of Cattle, and about five or six thousand Pigs, have died under this terrible infliction. Of course, the mortality must be proportionably great among the Cattle and other Stock in the states bordering on our frontiers.

The 37th Regiment M. N. I.---It has been kindly brought to our notice that we were guilty of an unintentional error in our last issue. In the hurry and confusion consequent upon the receipt of some seventy or eighty Journals from China, Calcutta, Penang, Bombay, Madras, Ceylon &c. besides numerous communications from our Correspondents at Chusan, we inadvertently noticed that a mutiny had broke out among the men belonging to this gallant Regiment, instead of the Crews of the Tranports. We discovered our error the day following too late to correct it; and are happy in now having the opportunity to do so. It was only the Crew of the *Golconda* who refused to go to sea, under the impression that it was the intention of Government, in putting a few guns on board of her, to turn the ship into a fighting vessel.

The Malacca Gun Boat.---A Correspondent signing himself "OBSERVER," has taken us to task for having surpressed, as he supposes, a part of the truth in our article last week on Piracy from a wish "to give a tone to the tenor of the second paragraph" of that article. It is a charge to which we should be liable were his assertions according to real facts; but, happily, it is known to many persons, who will have an opportunity of perusing his letter (which we insert for obvious reasons), and our present paragraph, that the details communicated to us by a Native, comprised no more than what we inserted; and it was not until after the issue of the Weekly Register that the following circumstances were brought to our notice.

That the men in returning to Malacca fell in with the Company's Gun boat,---(we are not certain whether it was during the *Oyster* expedition or on any other similar occasion)---and that one of her Crew were taken on board the Gun boat, to go in pursuit of the Pirate, who apparently, did not avoid her. That upon the Gun-boat nearing the Pirate Prahu one of her Crew threw with excellent precision, a 'javelin, or spear into the Gun-boat; but instead of the men who eat the Company's bread attacking her as they were armed with a carronade, besides a swivel in midships, they allowed the Pirate to sail away triumphantly with colours flying!! excusing themselves on the score that they could not get their Guns to bear on the Pirate!! A more lame excuse than this we have never heard! as if a musket (many of which were on board) would not send a bullet much further than manual strength could a spear. Whether this feat of the Gun-boat manned by a parcel of cowardly Malays is creditable either to her crew, or to their "cunning Master of fences, savoir faire" we leave it to others to decide.

We return to the letter of Observer.---That we are entitled to the credit arising from "the noble quality of impartiality which" we "want to make" our "readers believe" we possess the insertion of his flippant and impertinent letter will satisfactorily answer. In respect to the bribe of a few hundred *Oysters* with which he is anxious to silence us, we can only say, he had better try the experiment. One thing, however, we have obtained by his communication---a tacit admission of the correctness of our information regarding the *Oysters*, and the identification of the writer of the letter.

The crew of the late *Barque "Louisa"*---It may surprise some persons to learn, that the Lascars belonging to the late Barque Louisa---recently wrecked on the North Sands on her passage up the Straits---were illegally convicted at the last Criminal Sessions. We know this announcement will be rather startling, but it is not the less true; and when a late decision in one of the Criminal Courts in Ireland is brought to the notice of the Judges of our Court, we are certain, if upon enquiry our statement shall be proved correct, that no delay will occur in releasing these men; who, whatever may have been their degree of guilt, (and that they were guilty of the crime for which they were indicted there is not the least shadow of doubt), were guiltless of the acts charged against them on the particular day sworn to by the principal witnesses.

We believe it is within the recollection of most persons who were present at the trial, that Captain Rose swore to the Barque Louisa being wrecked on the 10th of July; and in the deposition of that gentleman now lying before us, the charge runs thus: with having unlawfully and maliciously destroyed the Anchor, Cable and long Boat, belonging to the Barque Louisa whilst stranded on a Sand Bank on the North Stands;---as also having feloniously stolen and carried off the Gig of the aforesaid vessel, the property of the said Henry Sherwood Rose, on the tenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty. Now, it requires very little sophistry to prove the fallacy of, not only the depositions on which the indictments were founded but the entire evidence which led to the conviction of these men. We do not mean to assert, that the witnesses proved what was not strictly true of the acts of the Prisoners as connected with the charge on which they were tried, or that Captain Rose would come into a Court of Justice and wilfully give false evidence; but what we mean to maintain is simply this, that the entire charge including the evidence adduced in support thereof, is erroneous in point of legal fact; and had those men a competent person to have assisted in their defence, their case must have resulted in the establishment of a complete *alibi*. In support of which it is only necessary to direct attention to the single and unanswerable fact, that the date on which the indictment was laid, the Louisa was sailing gallantly on the bosom of the waters, with the long Boat stowed in her chocks, and the Gig hoisted up to her stern! and thus continued until half past two o'clock on the afternoon of the 11TH JULY, when it was that she first got upon the shoal. It is matter of regret that the subject was not brought to the notice of the Court on the day of trial; because we are aware that a suggestion was made to that effect by one who was acquainted with the details;—and there are many persons cognizant of the circumstance here stated—but the proposition was quickly overruled. We are confident, that were any person of influence or respectable connections placed in similar circumstances, powerful interest would be strenuously exerted on their behalf to procure a release; and altho' there is no rule without an exception the cause of these poor misguided fellows should not form the exception in this instance. Their release at present would not be detrimental to the ends of Justice, as they have already suffered a portion of the penalty inflicted, which alone would act with salutary effect upon their future conduct in life: and we know from experience, that an unintentional error need only be brought to the notice of the Hon'ble the Governor, who presided at the trial of these men, but he is ever ready to correct it. and do full justice to the parties injured. In re-considering their case these facts must not be lost sight of: that it had come to their knowledge that the Judges had decided they should not have the aid of the only qualified person in the place, merely because he had not been educated in one of the Inns of Court in England; and that the Magistrate had taken good care to prevent their availing of the evidence of any of their shipmates, who were the only persons capable of deposing to the truth or falsity of the charge, by making prisoners of the whole of them; and against three or four of whom not one tittle of evidence had been adduced either at the police or before the Court. Having said thus much. we shall annex the decision referred to, for which we are indebted to the columns of the Calcutta *Englishman*:---

'Two individuals were a short time back condemned to death at Cork, (one of whom Casey, it will be recollected, made a desperate attempt to escape from prison,) but owing to an informality in passing sentence, the words 'to be buried within the precincts of the jail.' having been omitted, the judges, on an appeal being laid before them, have decided by six to four in favour of the prisoners. There was another error in the judgement; they were sentenced for Saturday, the 15th; but there was no Saturday, the 15th? The mistake arose from one of those catchpenny almanacks having been handed to the bench. It was calculated for 1839, but the cover had been torn off, and a new one put on bearing the date of 1840!---Cal. *Englishman*, *July* 28.

CALCUTTA.

ENGLISHMAN, OCTOBER 24.

Letters from Muttra dated the 15th instant, mention that the 1st and 9th regiments of Light Cavalry and Major Delafosses' troop of horse artillery were all on the wing for Kurnaul. They were to march on the 17th or 18th instant.

Intelligence from Khiva to the 2d August, states that Lieutenant Shakespear was to start the next day to the Russian frontier, accompanied by all the Russian slaves, who had been detained in the Khiva Territory, (nearly 400, as a private letter informs us) and that public orders had been issued by the Khan Huzrut of Khyva, prohibiting any future capture or purchase of Russian slaves with his dominions.

Intelligence from Shikarpore of the 5th October, states that Captain Browne's detachment had arrived safely at Phoolajie, having been escorted to the plains of the Murrees themselves.

We have been favored by Messrs. Twentyman and Co., the Jewellers, with a sight of one of the most curious and remarkable pieces of mechanism the ingenuity of the Swiss has yet produced. We thought the conjurors, rope dancers, musical clocks and rolling ships sufficiently marvellous, but here is a small specimen of mechanical ornithology, one-third the size of the humming bird, and resembling it in plumage, which at the touch of a spring bursts from the box in which it is confined and warbles for a good many consecutive seconds as sweetly as a goldfinch, nightingale or canary. To its musical efforts it adds a variety of motions characteristic of the feathered tribe, rapidly opening and closing its diminutive beak, fluttering its tiny wings, and turning about its head with an air of self-satisfaction worthy of Tamburini. And there is nothing stiff in all this,---nothing to betray the handiwork of the artisan:---every motion and every note are to all appearance spontaneous efforts of nature! The price of this beautiful piece of mechanism is, we dare say, rather high, but we do not suppose the Government would allow that circumstance to stand in the way of its exhibiting to the wondering eyes of some Native ally the extent of European ingenuity.

We observe that besides this little importation Messrs. Twentyman and Co. have received a variety of stop watches expressly made for the use of turfites. This piece of intelligence may be useful to sportsmen who intend to be rather particular in timing the performances at the approaching Jessore, Calcutta and Burdwan meetings.

MADRAS.

ATHENÆUM, OCTOBER 27.

The Right Hon. the Governor was to leave the Hills for the Presidency on the 25th instant.

Cadetships were sent out by the last overland mail for the sons of the late Colonel Freese and Major Crisp and Captain O'Connell of the non-effective establishment.

Surgeon J. Stevenson Superintending Surgeon Nagpore Subsidiary Force, now on sick leave at the Hills, will retire from the service in January. 1841.

We regret to announce the death at Belgaum on the 19th instant, of Major D. L. Arnott of the 26th N. I. This casualty promotes Captain N. Johnson to Major, Lieut. and Brevet Captain G. A. Smith to Captain, and Ensign G. A. Shakespear to Lieutenant.

The *Ida*, which had been endeavouring to make the roads for some days previous, came to anchor on Sunday. She brought *one hundred and thirty eight* recruits for the Hon'ble Company's service and *five* Sappers for Bombay under the command of Lieut. Man, 49th Regt. N. I. Troops landed yesterday evening and were marched to the Mount.

JAULNAH, OCTOBER 15.---A short time ago, a brahmin with his daughter and her two children left Jaulnah for a villageabout eighty miles distant on the road to Moongepatam. Resting near a well, the brahmin resolved to possess himself of his daughter's jewels and then murder her. He told her that the place where they were was full of robbers, and recommended her to take off her jewels and deliver them to his keeping. Little suspecting her father's evil intentions, the young woman did as she was directed. The brahmin wrapped the jewels in a piece of cloth and tied the cloth round his waist very carefully. He then told his daughter to go and bathe herself in the well according to custom. She went towards the well and her father followed; and when close to its edge, the monster pushed her into it. The brahmin immediately departed from the place, leaving the two children behind him. In her fall, his daughter very fortunately succeeded in taking hold of the root of a tree that projected out on one side of the well and by this means saved herself from drowning. After going some distance from the place, the brahm in returned, fearing lest the children might betray him. His surprise was great on finding his daughter clinging to the root of the tree, as mentioned and he determined to put an end to her existence in some other way; to effect which diabolical purpose, he was in the act of rolling a large stone down upon her when a venomous serpent that was under the stone bit him on the hand. The brahmin fell down almost instantaneously, and soon after expired. Attracted by the cries of the children, some Brinjarries went to the spot, who took the poor woman out of the well, restored to her her jewels and conducted her and her children in safety back to Jaulnah.

SHOLAPORE, OCTOBER 16.---A General Court Martial assembled on the 12th, ior the purpose of trying Gunner Connor of the A. Troop Horse Artillery charged with the wilful murder of Gunner McGhee of the same troop. Both of them were in a state of intoxication, when GunerGhen received a fall which broke his neck she lived but four or five hours afterwards.

Lieut. Black of the A. Troop Horse Artillery, has had his collar bone fractured by a fall from his horse.

Lieut. Reynolds belonging to the Thuggee department arrived here a few days ago, with sixteen Thugs.

MANGALORE, OCTOBER 19.—The weather here has latterly been very oppressive The detachment of the 46th, N. I. for Potoor and Sirsy marched on the 16th instant to relieve similar detachments of the 23d Light Infantry. Lieut. Greenlaw to command the outpost of Potoor, and Lieut. Stevenson that of Sirsy. The remaining detachments for Honore and Sedasheghur will commence their route on the arrival of the detachment from Potoor, expected here on the 23d instant.

Captain J. T. Philpot of the 23d L. I. took charge of the Public Staff Office, detachment of Artillery, and Public Buildings &c., on the 16th instant from Captain Rowlandson, who has been permitted to proceed to Mysore and the Hills on sick leave.

A report has been received here to the effect that one of the tappal runners between this and Mercara, together with a cooly carrying salt, had been carried off by a wild elephant near the Sumpajee jungle.

BELGAUM, OCTOBER 19.---The Head Quarters and Left Wing of H. M. 41st Regt. fully equipped for field service, will march hence to-morrow morning for Vingorla, there to remain till shipping can be procured for their conveyance to Kurrachee. The Right Wing of the Corps embarked from Vingorla for Kurrachee on the 13th instant.

Captain Hunter of the Bombay establishment who arrived here a few months ago to fill the appointment of Paymaster, is ordered to proceed to Scinde in that capacity. During the last two years we have had no less than four paymasters, the one now appointed in room of Captain Hunter making the fifth. We have also had during the same period, three Generals commanding the Division, five Deputy Assistant Adjutant Generals and three Quarter Master Generals; and in all probability this system of removals and exchanges will continue till the *ducks* relinquish their grasp of the Dooab.

UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE, OCTOBER 27.

Shipping Intelligence.—It will be satisfactory to those who are expecting friends per Roxburgh Castle to know that the *Ida* and that vessel sailed in company from *Madeira* on the 3d July and were two days together, so we shall hope to see her in the roads shortly.

The Monsoon.—The Monsoon after several slight atmospheric flirtations with us since the 15th, set in thoroughly on Sunday night and all yesterday we had a regular downpour which promises well for the crops if it only continue long enough.

The Lord Bishop of Madras.—We learn that the Lord Bishop is now on a Pastoral tour through the Southern parts of his Diocese and that his Lordship, after visiting Trewandram, expected at Trichinopoly and the other South---ern Stations.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

Major Arnott.---We regret to announce the decease of Major Arnott, of the 26th Native Infantry. This casualty promotes Captain Johnson, Lieutenant Smith, and Ensign Shakes pear te the superior grades.

Horse Epedimic ---We are sorry to say that a good deal of sickness prevails amongst the horses at the Presidency just now. One Gentleman out of a Stable of six has lost two, and three more are ailing This looks like an Epedimic!

The Zorahrep Prize Property.—After the positive announcement of two of our contemporaries that the Zorahpore prize property would be nisbursed immediately, we *almost fear* to say another word on the subject and in fact should not venture to do so, were we not assured on very good authority that up to yesterday evening the Secretary of the Prize Committee had not received any intimation of the distribution.

Kamptee. — We regret to learn that sickness to an alarming extent prevails in H. M. 39th Foot, which Corps has now 130 men in hospital: our Correspondent describes it as fever of an unusually dangerous description whereby many men have been carried off, but it seems to be confined entirely to the Barracks, as the Officers of the Regiment are in excellent health. The list of sick in the Native Corps too continues at the usual average. Captain Sleeman of H. M. 39th, has been detached with two Serjeants and two Corporals to meet the Party of Recruits for that Regiment, now on route from Bombay and supposed to be at present about half way to Kamptee.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR, AT THE GAZETTE PRESS, NO. 5, FORBES' STREET BY A. WILLARD.